

24 HOURS' CEASELESS BOMBING OF FOE BILLET

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

No. 4,491.

Registered at the G.P.O.
as a Newspaper.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918

One Penny.

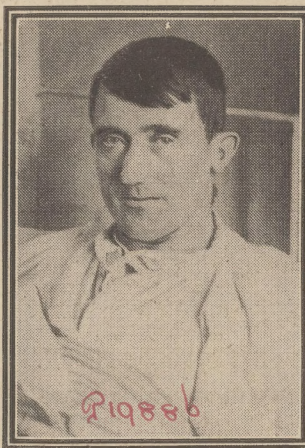
"BE BRITONS!" GALLANTRY OF SOLDIERS ON SINKING SHIP



Private Kirkpatrick, M.T.C.



Private E. Addy continues to keep cheerful.



Sergeant Ringwood



Private W. Hurst, A.O.C., sitting up in bed.

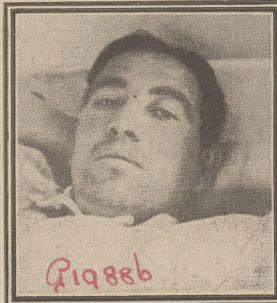
AN ADVENTUROUS LIFE.



Frederick S. Clements, A.B., who has been drowned. He had served on five ships, all of which were torpedoed, and was the first to volunteer to sink a German submarine from an open boat. Captured by the Germans, he was condemned to be shot, but escaped. A reward of £500 was put on his head. He fought in the Jutland battle. (Exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)



Private Martin.



Patrick Jordin, R.E.



Private Leo Bolton.

"Be Britons!" was the order given to the soldiers on the Rathmore (Captain Telfer), which was saved with its 600 passengers and crew in the Irish Channel collision. The soldiers stood to attention at the order. Above are some of the soldiers who were on board, the photographs having been taken in hospital.

MAJOR-GENERAL LORD BLYTHSWOOD'S FUNERAL AT INCHINNAN.



Scots Guardsmen depositing the coffin on a lorry. The new Lord Blythswood (in uniform) is seen on the right of the doorway.



Earl of Minto (nearest camera), Earl of Stair and Major Brown.

Lord Blythswood, major-general of the Scots Guards, was buried in the family vault at All Hallows' Church, Inchinnan.

DIGGING TO BEAT U-BOATS.

Premier on Vital Need for More Potatoes.

CHANCE TO WIN £500.

"The potato is in the front line of the fight against the submarine."

"The potato grower can defeat the submarine if he chooses, but victory depends on his action and exertions during the next few weeks."

This timely and practical reminder to the millions who grow potatoes in this country is made by the Prime Minister.

It emphasises the importance and value of *The Daily Mirror's* campaign to encourage potato growing and, incidentally, adds a special interest to our offer of £750 in cash prizes to amateur growers.

In his week-end appeal Mr. Lloyd George said:

"I desire to impress upon all farmers and

£750 FOR POTATOES.

The *Daily Mirror's* prizes for five potatoes grown by amateurs are—

First prize ... £200	Fourth prize ... £25
Second prize ... 100	Fifth prize ... 10
Third prize ... 50	13 prizes of ... 5

The *Daily Mirror* cannot undertake private correspondence about the scheme. Exhibits must not be sent to *The Daily Mirror* offices.

small growers the vital importance of increasing to the utmost extent possible the supply of potatoes this year.

"There is no crop, under existing war conditions, which can compare with it in importance as a food for either man or beast, and it would be quite impossible to plant too many potatoes this spring."

"It can get a million acres under potatoes in Great Britain this year the food situation will be safe, and farmers will have rendered an immense service to their country."

Thousands of *Daily Mirror* readers were busy with the spade during the week-end. Everybody seemed to be digging.

While this helping to win the war they may also win a *Daily Mirror* cash prize of £500 for five potatoes.

The *Daily Mirror's* competition is so framed that competitors, no matter how small or large the plot they are cultivating, and whether they are adults or children, all have an equal chance of winning the prizes.

"TOMMY" AS CULTIVATOR.

Last week a *Daily Mirror* soldier correspondent suggested that thousands of men in the Home Forces would be only too glad to cultivate potatoes on land round camps and barracks.

A new Army Council Order now emphasises the need of increasing the supply of food by the cultivation of land in and around barracks, camps, hospitals and command depots, and for this purpose Command Agricultural Committees consisting of three officers will be chosen from each command.

3 DAYS ADRIFT ON RAFT.

Flight Commander's Bravery Wins Bar to His D.S.O.

A bar to his D.S.O., it is announced in the *London Gazette*, has been awarded Sqdn. Cdr. E. R. Moon, D.S.O., R.N.A.S.

On January 6, 1917, whilst on a reconnaissance flight over the Heligoland, the Flight Commander, the Hon. Richard O. B. Bridgeman, D.S.O., R.N., observer, Squadron Cdr. C. R. Moon was obliged by engine trouble to descend to one of the creeks, where it became necessary to destroy the aeroplane to avoid the possibility of its being captured.

On January 7 they constructed a raft of three spar and some lashed window-frames. After paddling and drifting on this for the whole of January 7 and 8 they were carried out to sea on the 9th, when Commander Bridgeman, who was not a strong swimmer, died of exhaustion and exposure.

In the late afternoon Flight Commander Moon managed to reach the shore, and was taken prisoner by the Germans. He was released from captivity on November 21, 1917.

FLEW FROM PARIS.

Lieut. Pierre Marcel Spends Day's Leave at Grafton Galleries.

From Paris to London by aeroplane to see the Grafton Galleries exhibition of battle photographs in colour!

Having only a day's leave at his disposal, Lieutenant Pierre Marcel, of the French Army, flew in an aeroplane direct from Paris to London, spent an interesting hour at the Exhibition, and returned to the French capital as he had come—by air.

Lieutenant Marcel, who is Director of the photographic service at the French War Office, was greatly impressed with the British official photographs, and said their splendid colouring was a great improvement on the ordinary exhibition productions. It added realism and truth to the pictures.

Extraordinary large crowds continue to flock to the Galleries. They were crowded yesterday.

STRAITS HEROES.

Wounded Skipper Refuses to Leave His Burning Vessel.

MAN WHO GAVE AWAY LIFE BELT

Extraordinary stories of bravery of our splendid sailors are told in a supplement to the *London Gazette*.

Many of the deeds for which decorations and medals have been awarded were performed during the raid into the Straits of Dover by the enemy destroyers on the night of February 14-15. Outstanding acts of gallantry are described below.

Skipr. J. Turrell, R.N.R., 1126W.S.A., H.M. Drifter Golden Rule (D.S.C.)

When his ship was severely damaged and ten of his crew had been killed and three badly injured, he displayed great courage and energy in giving orders to the remaining three hands, although severely injured himself.

His Skpr. A. E. Berry, D.S.C., R.N.R., 1118A, H.M. Trawler James Pond (bar to D.S.C.).

His vessel was heavily shelled and set on fire. His cabin was pierced by a shell which exploded and wrecked it, wounding Ch. Skipr. Berry in the leg and setting fire to the whole of the wireless house. He remained cool and collected throughout, immediately giving orders to all hands to lie down until the firing was over. Attempts to put out the fire and to bring up the ammunition failed, and then Ch. Skipr. Berry gave orders to abandon ship.

He refused to abandon his vessel, though offered assistance by a French T.B.D., until he was convinced she was doomed.

2nd Ind. G. B. Rivett, R.N.R., O.N. 572DA. H.M. Drifter Kosmos (Conspicuous Gallantry Medal).

He displayed great courage and presence of mind when, first, his own ship having sunk, he went overboard after the small boat which was adrift. Later, he put his lifebelt on a severely wounded engineer of another ship. Finally, he was seen floating in the water of the Englishman's Wakeley when the latter became unconscious. He was in the water for over two hours.

SHIPPING OUTLOOK.

Sir Eric Geddes' Statement Awaited with Keenest Interest.

The topic of discussion in the political clubs during the week-end has been the shipbuilding outlook, and Sir Eric Geddes' promised statement in the House on Wednesday is awaited with the keenest interest.

It is also expected that assurances will be demanded that the new Assistant Deputy-Controller for Auxiliary Shipbuilding, Mr. James Lithgow, shall have the fullest powers for speeding-up construction.

The House of Lords to-morrow the Solicitors' (Qualification of Women) Bill comes up for third reading. The rejection of the measure will be moved by the Earl of Halsbury.

THE CLICK OF DEATH.

How the Alarm Was Given in Great Paris Explosion.

PARIS, Sunday.—The total number of injured in Friday's explosion at La Courneuve is about 1,500 and the killed thirty.

There can be now no doubt that the cause of the explosion was accidental. While three men were carrying a case of grenades, one of them heard a characteristic click, which told him the detonator was in action.

He dropped the case and shouted to his comrades, who ran for their lives.

The explosion came, other cases of grenades blew up, and then came the terrific detonation which caused such alarm in Paris. Exchange.

RUNAWAY COAL TRAIN.

Engine Damaged Across a Street and Crashes Into Some Houses.

An extraordinary accident occurred at Bolton during the week-end.

A coal train on the London and North-Western line was proceeding to Bolton, and, whilst travelling down a steep gradient, the engine failed to hold the weight of the train, which dashed through the goods yard and across a street, where it collided with a block of house property.

The fronts of three houses were demolished and the seven occupants had narrow escapes. Three persons were slightly injured. The engine fell into the cellar of a dwelling.

A WEEK'S FLYING TRIUMPHS.

The following table is compiled from the British air communiques of last week—

GERMAN BRITISH. Machines Dropped. Machines Brought Down. Of Control. Missed.

Sunday	9	11	4
Monday	10	10	4
Tuesday	14	9	6
Wednesday	19	5	6
Thursday	12	7	6
Friday	16	7	6
Saturday	19	7	6
Totals	80	45-125	25

On Thursday bad weather prevented flying.

SINN FEIN BATTLE.

Police Attacked with Hurleys at Belfast—Baton Charges.

FOUR HOURS OF RIOTING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BELFAST, Sunday.—Exciting scenes, resulting in repeated baton charges by the police, occurred early this morning in Belfast in connection with a meeting addressed by Mr. de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader.

The meeting had been proclaimed, but the ban did not come into force till midnight. About 300 police charged the crowd and broke up the meeting. Many persons were injured, including several girls.

The crowd for half an hour retaliated by stone-throwing.

The rioting lasted four hours and the military were called to take charge of the district. The police made several determined baton charges and completely broke up the mob, who fought with hurley sticks, clubs and stones.

The police casualties were considerable, amongst them being two inspectors, one of whom was knocked down by a blow on the back of the head from a hurley stick.

The other officer had a lighted torch flung in his face.

Some revolver shots were fired.

FLEET BRITAIN BOUGHT.

What Country's Single Week in War Investments Would Purchase.

Nearly every town in the country strove last week to invest sufficient money in National War Bonds or War Savings Certificates to buy some definite instrument of war. The country's effort can best be realised by expressing what was done in terms of the individual tanks.

Reckoning only towns with populations in excess of 10,000 sufficient money was subscribed to purchase:—

- 7 Super Dreadnoughts (cost £2,500,000 each).
- 44 Light Cruisers (cost £400,000 each).
- 9 Monitors (cost £250,000 each).
- 41 Destroyers (cost £150,000 each).
- 63 Submarines (cost £100,000 each).

In addition, those towns which were asked to supply aeroplanes subscribed between them

2s. 8d. TEA TO-DAY.

From to-day in England and Wales tea must not be sold for more than 2s. 8d. per lb.

Vigorous protests against Lord Rhonda's scheme already have been made by both the tea and grocery traders. The Consumers' Council also protests that the price should be 2s. 6d. per lb.

"An authority at the Food Ministry pointed out to *The Daily Mirror* that Lord Rhonda regards the 2s. 8d. flat rate merely as experimental. If he finds it possible to reduce the price later he certainly will.

money sufficient to purchase 4,000 aeroplanes (cost £2,500 each).

London was asked to do as much as the rest of England and Wales, and she achieved the task with a big balance to spare. If London's tank week subscriptions went to purchase tanks it would buy a fleet of 15,000.

WHY THERE IS DELAY.

Mr. Hodge on 6,000 Pensions' Clerks in 21 Buildings.

After war problems were discussed by two Ministers in speeches yesterday. The principal points made were:—

Dr. Addison, Minister of Reconstruction, at the London Opera House:—

Army demobilisation was not so difficult as getting back to ordinary vocations the millions of war workers. Food and raw materials were the two chief requirements after the war and the trimmings must wait. If the people of Lancashire were to get to work, then we must get cotton before grand pianos."

Mr. John Hodge, Minister of Pensions, at Worcester:—

There was too much red tape and delay. There were 6,000 clerks in twenty-one different buildings belonging to the Ministry of Pensions, and sometimes he was so exasperated that he might be excused for using language that was not Presbyterial.

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER'S FUNERAL.

The late Sir George Alexander has left a written request that friends and the public should send no flowers.

The funeral at Chorley Wood will be quite private and of the simplest character. There will be a memorial service in London.

"PERMANENT CONSCRIPTION."

Speaking at Walsall yesterday, Mr. G. H. Roberts, Minister of Labour, said that if Germany could hold Antwerp, which it would if it possibly could, it would mean doubling or trebling our naval provisions and that it would fasten conscription on us permanently, because of the presence near our shores of a ruthless foe.

HUN BRUTALITY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

More Stories of How U-Boats Treat Victims.

THE PIRATES' JEER.

Recent revelations from official records inspected by *The Daily Mirror* show the Hun in the U-boat at his best and worst.

In one case the U-boat was not satisfied with torpedoing the steamer. His first torpedo went right through her without exploding, but his second one crushed in her bottom and she commenced to sink rapidly.

One of the boats to which the crew took capsized, and the men clung to its upturned keel. The U-boat, seeing this, dived and came up beneath it, throwing the survivors into the water and preventing them again reaching their precarious support.

On a par with this is the conduct of the U-boat which sank another vessel without warning and left her men to struggle in the water without boats.

While they clung to the floating wreckage, two French seaplanes appeared and while one flew off for assistance, the other dropped life-belts, a package of food, and a piece of wood inscribed, "Cheer up, boys, we'll send you help."

"MUST CARRY OUT ORDERS."

One ship was stopped by a U-boat, whose captain went aboard and asked if she was carrying food. On being answered in the negative, he entered into conversation with the captain, saying he was six weeks out of Heligoland. He was very dirty and seemed depressed, and added that the people of Germany were exceedingly short of food and should never have entered into war with England at all.

Then, remarking that he must carry out his orders, he sent the crew to their boats and placed bombs in the ship, remaining on the surface till she blew up and sank.

Another one picked two of the survivors out of the water and carried them to the safety of their boats. Another submarine took a coloured member of one ship's crew and, after interrogating him, took his photograph and those of the men in the boats. Then the commander made them hand over their ears, saying that if they wanted to row they must make shift with the boat's bottom boards. The U-boat's crew jeering at the men as the submarine prepared to submerge.

"SHAMROCK FOR MY BOY."

St. Patrick's Day Emblem Bought by Girl to Send to France.

The beautiful St. Patrick's Chapel in Westminster Cathedral was alight with candles yesterday—St. Patrick's Day. A large congregation attended the midday service, including many women war workers and Colonial soldiers.

A good trade in shamrock was done near Victoria Station. "I want a bit for my boy in Egypt," said a pretty girl with an Irish brogue, who had just bought a spray from a vendor. "I'll be a token of the old country and maybe a help to him in danger."

Lord French visited the Irish Guards Barracks on Saturday and yesterday morning, and on behalf of Queen Alexandra presented shamrock to the officers and men of the 3rd Battalion, stating in an address that he was proud to know that the splendid traditions of the regiment had been fully maintained.

NEWS ITEMS.

Freshwater Fish.—The Food Controller has authorised the use of any lawful methods or appliances for taking freshwater fish.

Irish Convention Member Dead.—Sir Alexander McDowell, G.B.E., a member of the Irish Convention, died in Belfast last night.

Six Hours Working Day.—An important experiment to be made at Port Sunlight Soap Works, on the lines of the six hours' working day.

Labour Minister Steps In.—Owing to the intervention of the Minister of Labour, a strike of London electricians was averted on Saturday. At one time it was feared that the tubes and other services dependent upon electrical supply would be affected.

Struck by Two Ships.—Lloyd's report that the ketch Medina, with cargo, was in collision on the morning of March 15 with a British steamer and was cut through about half-way. A few minutes later she was struck by another British steamer and sank soon afterwards. The crew were saved.

To-day's Boxing.—The Canadian, Private Jimmy Clark, and an Australian soldier, Lew Wilson, box fifteen rounds at the National Sporting Club at 4 p.m. to-day. At the Ring Joe Conn and Fred Jackson, and at Hoxton Jos Brooks and Tommy Noble provide twenty-round bouts.

27 SMALLPOX CASES.

Three fresh cases of smallpox, all from the Stepney district, were notified yesterday to the authorities of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. This brings the total number of patients under treatment up to twenty-seven.

FOE BOMBED FOR 24 HOURS—GERMANY RAIDED

13 Tons of Explosives as Final Stroke— Direct Hits in Attack on Kaiserslautern.

BELGIANS TAKE OVER PART OF ALLIED LINE

French Enter Hun Line on Wide Front—Three Foe Attacks Repelled—Allied Conference in London.

The Air War.—Great air activity is reported from the British front. After German billets had been bombed continuously for twenty-four hours, our pilots dropped thirteen tons of explosives on these and other objectives. Kaiserslautern (south-east of Treves) was raided by our airmen.

Belgians Hold More Line.—A portion of the Allied line in the coastal sector and around the River Yser has been taken over by the Belgians.

Verdun Liveliness.—On the Verdun front the French at Malancourt Wood raided the German lines on a front of nearly a mile to a depth of 880 yards and took 160 prisoners.

ANOTHER GERMAN TOWN BOMBED BY BRITISH.

Enemy Billets Attacked Continuously for Twenty-Four Hours.

23 HUNPLANES DOWNED.

BRITISH AIR OFFICIAL.
9.43 P.M.—On the 16th inst. there was again great activity in the air. The enemy's billets, which had been bombed continuously for the last twenty-four hours, were again heavily attacked by our aeroplanes. A total of thirteen tons of bombs was dropped on our objectives, including two hostile aerodromes and three large ammunition dumps in addition to billets.

At one of the aerodromes a hangar was completely burnt and a Gotha machine which was in the act of rising from the ground was seen to crash.

The fighting was intense during the morning, but became slightly less vigorous during the afternoon.

Sixteen hostile machines were brought down and seven others were driven down out of control. Six of our machines are missing.

After dark the enemy's rest billets were again attacked by our squadrons, bombs being dropped until just after midnight, when a thick mist developed. All our machines returned.

On the 17th inst. our aeroplanes once more raided Germany, attacking the barracks and railway stations at Kaiserslautern with good results.

Direct hits were observed on the railway station and a large fire was caused.

The formation was attacked by a large number of hostile machines, which were driven off. All our machines returned.

French Air Official.—Our pilots on Saturday destroyed two German aeroplanes. Five other enemy machines fell in their own lines as the result of fighting. It is confirmed that four new German aeroplanes were brought down on March 13 and 15th.

Afternoon.—Our bombers dropped seven tons of projectiles on enemy military establishments and behind his front.—Central News.

CLOSING THE ADRIATIC EXIT TO FOE SUBMARINES.

Tackling Difficult Problem—Sir E. Geddes' Mediterranean Visit.

The First Lord's recent visit to the Mediterranean has cleared up the situation there. The fleets are under French command, but all the Allies are working together with the utmost cordiality, and the news that Vice-Admiral Sir Somerset Gough-Calthorpe is to direct anti-submarine operations has been received with great satisfaction.

Salonika is firmly held, and the immediate danger comes from the Adriatic, where obviously the first business is to set up effective control between Cape Lignet, which is on the peninsula inclosing Valona Harbour, and Otranto on the Italian side.

In the Adriatic the problem is both naval and international. The enemy have an immense advantage in the possession of the Dalmatian Archipelago, where the coast is broken with inlets and peninsulas and the fringe consists of rocky islands inclosing scores of deep mountain-girt harbours.

The naval situation is fraught with great possibilities. It is essential to grip the outlet from the Adriatic in order to curb the activities of hostile submarines in association with patrol which, as far as may be possible, will protect the long bare coast of Italy from further attack.

FRENCH PREMIER BACK FROM LONDON CONFERENCE.

M. Clemenceau "Very Well Satisfied with Results Obtained."

PARIS, Sunday.—M. Clemenceau, the Premier, accompanied by M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, and the Italian Ministers, Signor Orlando (Premier), Bissolati and Bianchi, returned to Paris this evening from London.

M. Clemenceau had conferences with the British, the Italian and several French Ministers. Questioned as to his journey, he confined himself to saying that he was very well satisfied.—Reuter.

An Exchange message says that M. Clemenceau, referring to his crossing, said the sea was as smooth as oil, there was no mist and the sun shone beautifully. "That," he said, "is an emblem of the situation."

BOLSHEVIKS RATIFY PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

Huns Seize Dockyards—First Through Train from Berlin.

Moscow, Saturday.—The Congress has ratified the peace treaty.—Exchange.

After the ratification, says Reuter, M. Joffe, who was president of the Russian delegation in the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, was appointed Russian Ambassador at Berlin.

Petrograd, Sunday.—Telegrams state that Odessa and Nicolaiev were taken without resistance. The Russian Fleet withdrew to Sevastopol. The Germans seized the naval dockyards.

The first through train from Berlin arrived yesterday at Narva.

The Government organs declare that the peace imposed by the German Imperialists offers a respite to enable the Soviet to organise the country for a fresh and bitter struggle with the invader.—Reuter.

A FREE HAND FOR JAPAN?

PEKING, Friday (received yesterday).—Although Tokio has so far issued no statement, it is generally asserted in official circles that negotiations between the diplomats and the Japanese Government, including the United States, are proceeding in the smoothest manner.

These suggest that the hands of Japan are being left free to tackle the solution of the Siberian problem.—Exchange.

A BALKAN OFFENSIVE?

Mr. Henry Wood, who is with the French armies, telegraphing yesterday, says there is no indication that the Germans have definitely decided to launch an offensive, the failure of which would irretrievably compromise the recent success on the Russian front and similarly the outcome of the war.

Instead there are indications that they are likely to undertake the complete conquest of the Balkans by a Macedonian offensive and a diplomatic peace offensive before risking all on a military attack on the western front.

KAISER'S VICTORY HOPES.

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.—A message from Stettin says: "The Kaiser has sent a telegram to the provincial authorities of Pomerania expressing the ardent hope that General Hindenburg will gain a complete victory on the western front."—Central News.



British airmen have bombed Kaiserslautern.

BELGIANS TAKE OVER SLICE OF ALLIED LINE.

King Albert's Troops to Defend River Yser Region.

FROM HAMILTON FFYE.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Sunday.—Congratulations to the Belgian Army upon their taking over from the French of the most northerly sectors of the Allied front.

As this region of sand dunes about the mouth and estuary of the River Yser is Belgian territory, it was meet and right for Belgians to defend it as soon as circumstances permitted, which they now fortunately do.

I am sure they will defend it bravely and obstinately, looking forward to the moment when they may find it possible to push the invader off the soil they have so dearly

[According to Reuter, the Belgians have taken over the former British sector on the coast.] Belgian Official.—During the past two days artillery activity has been particularly intense in the Neuport, Dixmude and Mercken districts.

GERMAN GUNS SHOWING INCREASED ACTIVITY.

Barking Loudly on British Front—More Successful Raids.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Sunday.

9.42 A.M.—We carried out successful raids of Epehy and party which endeavoured to

A raid attempted by the enemy north of Lens was repulsed. A few prisoners were taken by us in the course of these encounters.

Hostile artillery was active last night south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, in the Scarpe Valley and east of Polygon Wood and has also shown some activity against our rear defences south of Lens and between La Bassée Canal and the Yser.

During the past few days there has been a marked increase in the activity of the enemy's artillery south-west of Cambrai and also along the whole front from the neighbourhood of La Bassée Canal to the Menin road.

9.43 P.M.—During the night a hostile raid on our lines in the neighbourhood of Zonnebeke was driven off by our troops with rifle fire and bombs.

To-day the enemy's artillery has again shown some activity south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road and increased activity against our rear defences south of Lens.

Considerable hostile artillery fire has been also directed against a number of localities north of the La Bassée Canal, south of Armentieres and in the Ypres sector.

HUN TERMS TO RUMANIA.

According to a Budapest telegram to the Dutch Press the Central Powers' demands to Rumania are, says Reuter, as follows:—

1. Prolongation of the former Commercial Treaty.
2. The delivery of surplus agricultural produce.
3. As long as the Central Powers require them.
4. Obligatory delivery of the oil surplus.
5. The guaranteeing of the Central Powers' interests in regard to Rumanian oil.
6. The guaranteeing of the Central Powers' shipping interests on the Lower Danube is also demanded.

FINE FRENCH BLOW ON VERDUN FRONT.

880 Yards Thrust Into the German Line.

HUNS' TRIPLE ATTACK.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Sunday Night.—There was intermittent artillery activity in the region of La Pomelle.

On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy bombardment reported this morning was very intense and was followed by a series of strong German attacks towards Samogneux, to the north of Caurieres Wood and in the region of Bezonvaux.

Strong enemy detachments approached our positions and succeeded at various points in entering our lines. Before the violence of our fire the attackers suffered very heavy losses and were unable to hold their position in the elements where they had obtained a footing.

The artillery fighting continues to be very lively in the whole of this region. Latest information shows that last night our troops entered the enemy trenches at Malancourt Wood on a front of 1,500 yards and to a depth of about 880 yards.

160 PRISONERS TAKEN.

The total number of prisoners taken on the left bank of the Meuse in the course of last night exceeds 160, including several officers.

Afternoon.—North of the Chemin des Dames there was somewhat great activity on the part of both armies.

On the left bank of the Meuse we carried out yesterday at the end of the day a large coup de main in the Cheppy region.

Our troops penetrated the opposing trenches on a front of half a mile to a depth of 530 yards. After the destruction of all the shelters, block-houses and works of the enemy, our detachments returned to their lines with eighty prisoners.



ers belonging to three different regiments, and seven machine guns. Our losses were light.

During the night the activity of our detachments was successfully continued. At Vauquois a quick raid brought us a dozen prisoners. In the Malancourt Wood a deep infiltration preceded by a bombardment, gave us forty prisoners.

"200 FRENCH PRISONERS."

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Sunday.—In Flanders there has been an increase of the artillery activity.

The official also states that after ten hours' shelling a French attack on a wide front west of Avoucourt was repulsed by hand-to-hand fighting and fire, and claims that German infantry advanced at several points on the eastern bank of the Meuse. The communiqué adds:—

Our Hessian and Waldeck thrusting troops near Samogneux, Baden companies near Bezonvaux, and Saxons near Bezonvaux penetrated deeply into the enemy's positions and brought back more than 200 French, including one battalion staff, as prisoners.

Seventeen enemy aeroplanes and two captive balloons were shot down yesterday.

WILL HOLLAND ACCEPT?

THE HAGUE, Sunday.—A special meeting of the Cabinet has been called for this evening in connection with the negotiations with the Entente Governments and the United States on the shipping question.—Reuter.

The United States and Great Britain have notified Holland that unless rendering agreements regarding use of Dutch ships are accepted by March 18 the ships will be taken over for Allied use.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the *Berlingske Tidende* (Copenhagen) states that it is rumoured in well-informed circles that Holland will not accept the Allies' conditions. On Tuesday the Foreign Minister will render an answer.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY WITH IRISH GUARDS

IN THE—

BURIED UNDER EM



Lord French inspecting the members of the Women's Corps.



MISSING. — Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Hope, M.C., of the Grenadier Guards, who is reported missing. Information to Mrs. Hope, Luffich Castle, Aberlady, East Lothian.



LECTURER. — Miss Mary Deane, a descendant of Grattan, who has given fifty lectures in Ireland on Food Economy.



Lieutenant-Colonel Viscy and Lieutenant-Colonel McCalmont, M.P., with the officers putting shamrock into their caps after it had been presented to them by Lord French at Warley Barracks on Saturday.



Sergeant G. F. Wigley, Northumberland Fusiliers, awarded the D.C.M. for spicuous gallantry. When all the officers were wounded he assumed command on his own initiative.



Captain George Green, of Gloucester, drowned in the Mediterranean through the torpedoing of his ship without warning by a U-boat.



While volunteers fire volleys into the air, a p

POLICEMAN'S MILITARY MEDAL



Sir Frederick Woodhouse pins the Military Medal on Sergeant Jones, Rifle Brigade, ex-policeman, at Hammersmith.



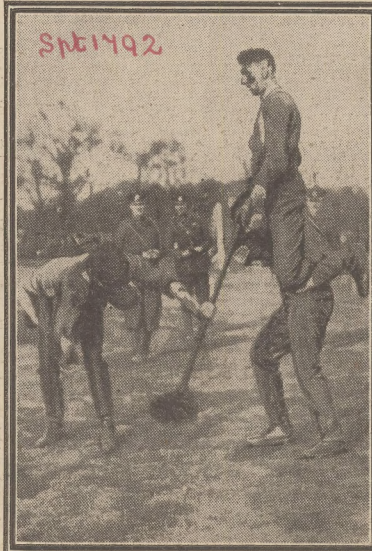
The serried ranks

American soldiers who lost the transport Tuscania were on the island of Islay, one

MUNITIONS OF WAR.



Jeff Smith, American middle-weight champion, carrying "text books" for the use of his students in the United States Army.



A mop fight at Warley.

Field-Marshal Viscount French distributed shamrock to the Irish Guards at Warley Barracks on Saturday morning in celebration of St. Patrick's Day. Sports were held.

"WHILE THE SPRING SUN SHINES."



Wounded soldiers and their nurses take advantage of the sunny spring days to obtain recreation on the river.



DECORATE Janet MacLellan, Canadian, in charge of a fire station, one of the sisters to re



WAR WO Cleaver, wife of a horsewoman, fatigable

MS OF FREEDOM.



lament for these victims of the U-boat.



crossed graves.

through the torpedoing of
with full honours on the
inner Hebrides.



atron
the
in
clear-
is
adian
Mons



Mrs.
lonel
keen
inde-
x.

—NEWS.



Miss Cicely L. Mathews, niece of the Home Secretary, is to be married to Squadron Commander E. W. Norton, D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, of the 61st Inst.



C.S.M. D. Lehane, Royal Fusiliers, awarded D.S.M. for conspicuous gallantry on two occasions during the operations at Cambrai.

A "HANDYWOMAN."



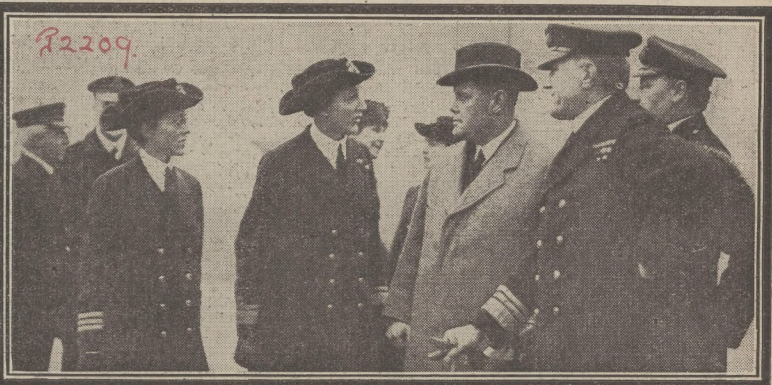
This woman of the Navy not only drives, but is responsible for the repairs and maintenance of her own car.

"FOR THE BLINDED SOLDIERS."



Four ex-champions of golf played in an exhibition golf match for the benefit of St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers. J. H. Taylor watches his ball after a drive.

FIRST LORD INSPECTS THE NEW NAVY.

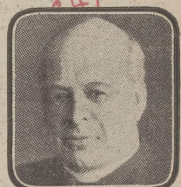


Sir Eric Geddes conversing with Dame Katherine Furse, D.B.E., Director of the Women's Royal Naval Service, after inspecting the women of the Navy at the Crystal Palace on Saturday

THE BRITISH ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM.



The Mayor of Jerusalem (with walking stick and cigarette) meeting the advance guard of the British Forces under General Allenby in order to formally surrender the Holy City to the soldiers who defeated the Turk last December.



PREACHER. — Canon Scott Holland, the famous preacher and Regius Professor of Divinity at Oxford, is dead. He was an author of considerable distinction.



AIRMAN'S WIFE. — Mrs. F. Maude Roxby, wife of Major F. Maude Roxby, R.F.C., who is serving in France.

FROM "PAMELA" TO POULTRY.



Miss Lily Elsie, who delights crowded houses in "Pamela," runs a miniature poultry farm at her country house for recreation.

"'T WAS A FAMOUS VICTORY."



General Sir Julian Byng talking to General Sir Arthur Currie on Vimy Ridge after the unveiling of a memorial to the men fallen at the ridge.

Daily Mirror

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918

AIR AND LAND.

GERMANY continues to plough her way on tank-like over the East: it is no wonder that her successes on land and in Europe have reinforced her old arrogance, and silenced her critics, or her conscience, at home.

Nevertheless, the mood of her Press, as regards the prospect of food supplies and raw materials from Siberia and South Russia, is for the moment cautionary; the public are told that "the organisation of the arrangements for expediting to the utmost the dispatch of foodstuffs from the Ukraine is being proceeded with"; the coming consignments are being equally divided up (in advance) between Austria-Hungary and her Controller; and an appetising tonnage of bread, fodder, grain, dried fruits and so on is given by one or two papers as "undertaken" for delivery as soon as possible. "But," adds the *Vossische Zeitung*, "deliveries can only benefit us in some months' time."

We shall see: provisionally, we may presume that the longer the war lasts—and who sees any sign of its ending?—the better will Germany's food position become, so long as she is permitted the exploitation of those lands beyond the Eastern wall, which she has now knocked down.

For us, then, general land-situation not good; enemy blockade position not hopeful; undersea-situation perilous. What else?

We need not apologise for drawing attention once again to our increasing achievement in the air. There it is, there chiefly, that fact gives good reason for hope.

Why do we say this? Not certainly because we think the "war can be won in the air," by the aerial transport of an army (with guns) to the back of the German lines; the Germans themselves would reserve that feat for their "next war": but because in the air—and at present, let us admit, only in the air—we can carry the war right into the enemy's country. Only by and through the air can we at present resume the offensive. And this above all is needed—not merely to hit back, to hit often, to hit continually; but also (if Bishops will let us) to hit *first*, to get our blow in first.

We are beginning to do it. Every scrap of news about aerial bombardment of authentic German towns—not dumps and bases—is eagerly absorbed by our people. And the reason is, not that they have a sense of superfluous "frightfulness," but that they have sufficient common sense to see (what at one time some of the military pretended not to see) the vastly important economic-military results of continually raiding the enemy's country, stopping his traffic, breaking his bridges and stations, forcing him to spend huge sums and munitions in defence, and undermining his civilian confidence in immunity from invasion.

All this grasped earlier—say when Mr. Wells first wrote of it, in its actual application, about three years ago—would have already transformed the situation to our advantage. Lack of imagination, aided by cant, delayed us. But at least it is something that we are getting to work at last; not defensively, as on sea and land, but offensively.

All the summer and autumn our effort must be continuous and progressive: because indeed of all elements the air changes most often; and "supremacy" partly gained one month—one week almost—can be lost the next, unless imagination and hard work hourly unite for the control of this to us essential sphere of pressure upon the enemy's endurance.

W. M.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

I wish that people would grasp that true patriotism rests in desiring to be wiser. If we perish, we shall perish of sheer stupidity. From which we show no desire to deliver ourselves.—*Mandell Creighton.*

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

SHIPS AND THE MAN.

Shall Women Be Solicitors?—The Whale-Beef of Old Spitzbergen.

I HAVE SOME reason to believe that Lord Pirrie has already—unofficially and "in a friendly way," so to speak—given the Government the benefit of his advice on shipping now and then, before being made a definite offer of a post. For some reason or other, debates in the House of Commons have an uncanny fascination for Lord Pirrie. I have often seen him in the Peers' Gallery. Well, we all have our hobbies.

The Chatterers.—In the House of Lords to-day that youthful veteran, Lord Halsbury, will, with boish ardour, attack Lord Buckmaster's Bill for allowing women to become solicitors. This reminds me that I saw Lord

An Unheeded Warning.—I met Dr. George Cruickshank at the Royal Colonial Institute. He was medical officer at the coal and copper mines in Spitzbergen, which the Huns appear to have annexed. He told me that more than two years ago he warned the Government of the day that the Germans would be sure to seize Spitzbergen.

Better Than Beef.—Dr. Cruickshank is now advocating whale steaks and sirloins instead of frozen beef, which is all some can get now. In the Antarctic, where he was medical officer at the whaling stations (he says) there is enough whale feed to feed the country if there was only shipping to bring it over.

Berlin Bombed.—That rumour that Berlin had been bombed had quite a long run during the week-end. Some people

THE TRIALS AND PLEASURES OF A "SPECIAL."—No. 1.



Quite early in the war, little Mr. Mildman was induced to join the force. And he gladly did so, thinking that the light duties would be well within his strength.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

Halsbury at the Zoo the other day, looking at those brilliant but raucous macaws.

In the Park.—The bright Sunday morning sun brought out a lot of well-known people on church parade. I saw often-wounded Brigadier-General Carton de Wiart, V.C., and later on Lord Lambourne.

Lady Plumer's Italian Visit.—Lady Plumer, wife of Sir Herbert Plumer, British Commander in Italy, has been staying, I hear, at the delightful villa of the Dowager Lady Carnarvon on the Italian Riviera.

Mary Jane.—I have good news for worried housewives. An employment agent tells me that there are more domestic servants, including cooks, in the market than there have been since the war began. It looks as if women were turning to domesticity again.

A Bad Fall.—I am glad to hear that the Hon. Hugo Denison is making rapid recovery from the effects of his nasty fall at Sandown. It was bad luck for Lord Lonsborough's brother to take a toss on his first ride.

gravely assured me that an Italian airman had done the deed. It must have been the justly popular Ben Trovato.

Rumourists.—Apart from this, the rumourists let us have a quiet week-end. Perhaps they were all too busy digging to attend to the manufacture of canards.

The Potato Back.—I hear of a new complaint called "the week-end back." Ardent allotmenters are apt to overdo their digging on Saturday and Sunday and suffer for it.

Women's Meeting.—I met Miss Annie Kenney yesterday, jubilant over the success of the women's meeting at the Albert Hall. She told me that there were 7,000 people there, some of them journeying from as far as Birmingham to show their enthusiasm.

No Higher Praise.—At the Empire the other night I was shown a letter from a hardy old salt at present annoying the U-boat commanders. He wrote that "The Lilac Domino" was, in his opinion, "the best thing since the Tichborne Trial".



Lady Meux, a devoted war worker. Her husband is Sir Hedworth Meux.



Mrs. Bridge, who married the only son of General Sir Charles Bridge.

The Ball Game.—It is not only Americans in London who will be interested to hear that baseball will be a regular feature of London's Saturday all through the summer. The ground of the Arsenal has been leased by the London American Baseball Club.

Pioneers.—I believe that Tottenham Hotspur some seasons ago lent their ground for baseball purposes. Anyhow, we have enough Americans, including Canadians, in London now to afford support to the enterprise. The "rooters" and "fans" will probably include some Britishers, too!

Soldier-Composer.—On Saturday I met Gunner Hubert Bath on short leave. He was looking forward to the production of his opera, "The Girl in the Bath," which happens next Monday at Boscombe. In these days, when it generally takes half-a-dozen tunesmiths to fit music to a piece, it is something to find one composer only responsible.

No Air Ambitions.—I saw General E. B. Ashmore, Lady Tredegar and the Countess of Drogheda at the Royal Flying Corps matinee at the Coliseum yesterday. Lady Clare Feilding was among the programme sellers. I had a chat with Patricia, the Countess of Drogheda's small daughter, who told me: "I don't think I'm going to be an airwoman when I grow up."

Bravely Earned.—A well-earned D.S.O. is that bestowed on Lieutenant-Commander Worsley on Saturday. He was one of the foremost members of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition, and commanded the *Endurance*.

A Great Combination.—You will remember that I told you some time ago that Mr. Rudyard Kipling has written a new poem, which Mr. Henry Ainley will recite at the Irish Guards Empire matinee to-day. Colonel Sir John Hall tells me that the poem has been set to music by Mr. Edward German.

Two of a Kind.—Having occasion to run down to Buckinghamshire during the week-end, I saw two *Daily Mirror* novelists—Miss Ruby M. Ayres and Mr. Mark Allerton—in the same train. Mr. Allerton, by the way, tells me that he is publishing some of his *Daily Mirror* serials in book form.

Great Oxford Miler.—Major A. N. S. Jackson, D.S.O., who has just received his command, is probably the finest "miler" since the days of W. G. George. He won three years in succession at Queen's Club, I recall.

A Double Blue.—Another famous athlete promoted is Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Hartley, who represented the Dark Blues at both Queen's Club and Lord's. He is an old Tonbridge boy.

A Nursery Bonus.—The reduced spending power of a penny is having its effect in our nurseries. I know one family where a little four-year-old now demands, and receives, her "Saturday twopenny"!

An Author.—You would not think, to look at him here, that Mr. G. P. Huntley was an author. But he is, and is bringing out a book called "My Fearful Past." He has been taking advantage of a brief rest at Brighton to add a few more terrible stories to it, and returns to the Palace to-night.



Mr. G. P. Huntley.

Theatre Times.—Shows now start at all kinds of weird times. I notice that the Kingsway rings up at seven o'clock, so that the performance is over by half-past nine. This is very different from the old times, when often a comedy did not begin till nine, so as to give the late diners a chance for coffee or a liqueur. Truly, we are now the Early English.

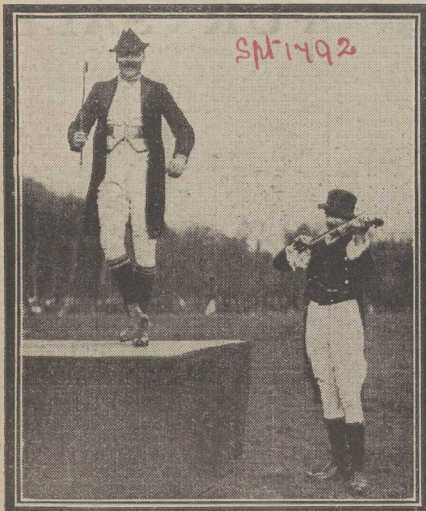
THE RAMBLER.

#

SEND THE "OVERSEAS WEEKLY MIRROR" TO FRIENDS ABROAD

Daily Mirror

ST. PATRICK'S DAY SPORTS



An Irish jig to the accompaniment of a fiddle.



Miss Hopkins wins the 120 yards W.A.A.C. race.

The St. Patrick's Day sports of the Irish Guards were held at Warley on Saturday. The race of the W.A.A.C. proved to be one of the most popular items.

MOTOR VOLUNTEERS INSPECTED.



Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Gibbons (on right) with Major Valentine Smith inspecting the Middlesex Motor Volunteer Corps (Eastern Group) at Smithfield on Saturday.

THREE GALLANT HEROES OF THE AIR.



Captain Francis R. Scarlett, D.S.O., R.N., who has had the decoration of a Commander of the Order of the Redeemer conferred upon him by his Majesty the King of the Hellenes for his gallantry displayed in the air service.



Wing-Commander R. H. Mulock, D.S.O., R.N.A.S., who has been "mentioned." This officer has on several occasions attacked submarines and engaged many hostile aeroplanes and seaplanes, and has carried out attacks on enemy air stations.



Squadron Commander Edwin Rowland Moon, D.S.O., R.N.A.S., who receives a bar to his D.S.O. Whilst on a reconnaissance with a companion he was forced to descend and destroy his seaplane. He was ultimately captured by the Germans.

M.P.'s WIFE, FAMILY AND SERVANTS ALL GROWING POTATOES.



The happy workers ready for a good start on the potato plot.

IRISH SOLDIER HONOURED.



Field-Marshal Sir John French decorating Private Rochford, Irish Guards, with the M.C. and the D.C.M. at Warley Barracks on Saturday morning.



Two laughing soldiers lend a hand.

Mrs. Mildmay, wife of Colonel Mildmay, M.P., is an enthusiastic gardener, and her children and servants all help to grow potatoes in their spare time. They are assisted by six convalescent soldiers.